## WARRANT FOR A WARDMAN:

M'NAUGHT TAKES HIS TIMB ABOUT ARRESTING BISSERT.

Jerome at Police Headquarters Late at Night Demanding Why the Warrant Was Not Served-Keeper of a Disorderly House Made Charge of Extertion of \$1.000.

Justice Jerome, who differs with John D. Crimmins about the advisability of a Magistrate's serving warrants himself, sent a warrant to the police to serve last night and as far as he could find out it wasn't served, although Patrolman George Bissert, a wardman of the Fifth street station, against whom it was directed was said to be in the station house.

Justice Jerome issued the warrant in the afternoon, the charge being extortion of \$1,000 for protecting a disorderly house and the witnesses being three women and nobody else. The warrant was handed to Detective Sergeant McNaught by Assistant District Attorney Gans soon after 3 o'clock with instructions to arrest Bissert without delay. In the expectation that McNaught would bring his man back in short order, because warrants read "Arrest forthwith," Mr. Gans remained in the Criminal Court Building until 6 o'clock, while Justice Jerome went to the Union Club with the understanding that he would come downtown when Bissert was arrested, to sign a bail bond, From the time McNaught left the Criminal Court Building nothing more was heard of him.

Justice Jerome says he has reason to believe that from early in the evening McNaught was walking around town with his prisoners, consulting counsel and seeking advice from friends.

At half past 10 o'clock at night Justice Jerome, Assistant District Attorneys Gans and Schurman and Col. Robert Grier Monroe drove from the Harvard Club to Police Headquarters. Capt. Sheehan was in charge. Followed by his friends and several reporters, Justice Jerome walked into Capt. Sheehan's office and addressed him thus:

"Capt. Sheehan at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon a warrant was issued by me for the arrest of a precinct detective of the Fifteenth precinct. That warrant was handed to Assistant District Attorney Gans, who in turn gave it to Detective Sergeant McNaught, who was told to bring his man back at once. It is now after 10 o'clock and the man has apparently not been arrested.

"Mr. Gans has sought by frequent communications with headquarters to ascertain if the warrant had been served, but he could get no satisfactory answer. Now, I have come myself to find out why my warrant was not executed. I have never had any trouble in finding any police officer south of the Harlem within sixty minutes and I wane to know why the detective named in my warrant is still at liberty." "I know nothing about it," Capt. Sheehan

replied. "Has the warrant been served: that's what I want to know?" Justice Jerome shouted. "This warrant was given to a detective sergeant of headquarters. Where is it or where is the man it calls for?"
"I don't know, Judge, really I don't,"

Capt. Sheehan answered. He explained that he was in charge only at night and that he was not informed of what had happened in the afternoon. "I suppose," he added, "that McNaught will serve the warrant as

"Is at McNaught will serve the warrant as soon as he can."

"I suppose he will," the Judge responded with some sarcasm, "but I cannot imagine how a police officer dare wander around the streets helping his prisoner to get legal assistance and to consult his friends before bringing him to the lock-up. Are you in charge here now?"

"Yes and Capt Sheeken."

"Yes," said Capt. Sheehan.
"Then you are for the time being the
official head of the Police Department. Now listen. I call your attention to the fact that a felony warrant was issued early this afternoon for a well-known policeman, who could have been found under ordinary cir-cumstances in an hour. It is now 10:40

o'clock and the man is still at liberty. That is all I have to say now."

Thereupon Justice Jerome turned upon his heel, leaving Capt. Sheehan considerably

The warrant against Bissert was issued The warrant against Bissert was issued upon the complaint of a woman named Lena Schmidt, who keeps a house at 27 Stuyvesant street. In an affidavit which she submitted to the District Attorney she swore that in September last she paid \$500 to Bissert upon the understanding that the would not be molested by the police. She entered into an arrangement to make entered into an arrangement to make further payments of \$50 a month. A few days ago her house was raided by Capt. Diamond and she was taken before Magistrate Cornell upon a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

She was angry and went first to the Com-nittee of Fifteen and subsequently to the District Attorney with her story. Her own affidavit is accompanied by two others. One of these is signed by an inmate of the house who swears that she saw Mrs. Schmidt hand the \$500 in September to Bissert, while the second one is that of the woman who owns the house who deposes that while calling at 27 Suyvesant street one day to collect the rent she was present at an interview between Mrs. Schmidt and Bissert, and that she saw a sum of money handed to the wardman Outside of her affidavit Mrs. Schmidt declared that another woman was walt-

ing to move into the house and pay a new Sergt. Place, who was on duty in the Fifth street station last night, said at mid-

night:
"Capt. Diamond is not here, Bissert
has been in and out of here all night, and
no one has said anything about a warrant."

## GOV. CANDLER LOSES HIS CASE.

State Supreme Court Defeats His Effort to Us

State Money Illegally. ATLANTA, Ga., June 12.—The State Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision on the suit of Gov. Candler to compel State Treasurer Park to honor certain warrants drawn on the Treasury, which contemplated borrowing from what is called the "property fund," which the Constitution says can be used only for the payment of State bonds. The decision sustains the contentions of the Treasurer and declares that the property fund can only be used for liquidation of public bonds. It will now be necessary Gov. Candler to borrow money with which to pay the schoolteachers of Georgia and it is probable that he will secure it in

The decision practically has the effect of trying up the State Treasury. It also has a political side in that all along an effort has been made to force Treasurer Park to "kite" from the property fund by those posing as friends of the schoolteaguer. The result of the decision to-day is lively to have a wide effect on the next Gibernatorial

Antediluvian Rye.

The aristocratic whiskey .- Ade.

Myles Standish Ginger Ale. Doesn't burn. Doesn't burn. Doesn't burn .- Act. BEADLESS WOMAN WAS MES. BLONDIN. ILLINOIS BEATS 'EM ALL: WOULDN'T TAKE THE FEDERAL OATH. ARMY FRAUDS AT 'FRIS CO: NEGROES BURNED AT THE STAKET CUBANS VOTE TO ACCEPT. The Husband Disappears as Soon as Identi

Acation Is Made.

on last Sunday, is being searched for by

the Boston police, but up to a late hour to-

night he had not been found. The body

was identified to-day as that of Mrs. Blon-

din by her sister, Mrs. Margaret Casey of

The dead woman married Blondin, a French-

was that Blondin wanted his wife to accom

pany him to Canada and that she had de-

band, so the landlord said, and was not seen

thereafter. Next day her husband said

Blondin went to his former boarding house

on Howard street at 7 o'clock this morn-

ing with an expressman and took away a

trunk which he left there a week ago. Since

DOESN'T WANT HER TO NOTICE HIM.

Mr. Delphey Now Asks for an Injunction

Against Miss Lent.

Toleno, Ohio, June 12 .- John P. Dalphey,

well-known attorney against whom Marie

Aletta Lent, an elocutionist, asked the court

for an injunction to stop him from making

ove to her, filed an amended answer to-day.

In his answer Mr. Delphey admits a number

of allegations which do not appear in the

plaintiff's petition. He admits that corre-

pondence has passed between them during

the last year and a half, and that they have

frequently walked out and driven together

and that he has made frequent visits to her

at her home where she was boarding, at he

He admits that there has been a great deal

of affectionate conversation and demon-

strations of affection or chaffing between

hem. He denies committing improper acts.

but says everything he has done with refer-

ence to her has been either at her invitation

or with her full consent and approval. He

save he has had some conversation with a

clares she belied them when seen afterward.

He denies all allegations of pretended

annoyance, reproach, injury, loss and damage.

He avers that he met Miss Lent about a year

and a half ago in a social way and says she

began calling at his office. Sometimes, he

says, it was on business pertaining to her

profession, but usually for visiting. He says she requested him to take her driving and

to keep watch of the papers and clip any

tems that he saw relating to her and to keep

them for her. He asks that she be enjoined

from noticing him or speaking to him when

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. IN STEEL.

Steel Trust Representatives Here Discredit the

Report of Such a Deal.

United States Steel Corporation said vester-

day that he did not believe the reports from

Philadelphia that the Pennsylvania Railroad

Company had bought the Pennsylvania Steel

"The United States Steel Corporation,

e added, "is the largest patron of the Penn-

sylvania Railroad, shipping more tonnage

over that road than any other single shipper.

In fact, if it chose, the United States Steel

Corporation could parallel the Pennsylvania

Railroad its entire length, and it was a possi-

bility of this sort, in the case of the Carnegie

Steel Company, that was one of the factors

in bringing about the formation of the steel

corporation. It would not, it seems to me,

pe natural for the Pennsylvania Railroad,

which now has one of its directors, Clement

A. Griscom, on the board of the United States

Steel Corporation, to go and purchase a steel

company for the purpose of operating it in

LEAVES THE STEEL TRUST.

Henry Wick Resigns From the Presidency of

SHARON, Pa., June 12 .- Henry Wick has

resigned the Presidency of the National

Steel Company. He was elected to the place

as the representative of Judge W. H. Moore

after the resignation of W. E. Reis, who was

President of the concern up to the time it

was absorbed by the United States Steel Cor-

poration. According to reports, President

Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation

will name Wick's successor, and it is an-

When the United States Corporation was

formed Schwab announced that the head

of each company would choose his own head-

quarters, and arrangements had been made

to have a ten-story building built for the

negotiations were called off and then Wick

went to New York and resigned. Other resig-

nations are expected to follow from other

Mr. Wick's resignation takes effect on July

and that he will be at the head of an independ-

ent company which will erect a steel mill in

GEN. MOLINEUX AFTER EVIDENCE.

Discrediting of Tolman, the Handwriting Ex-

pert, in a Western Case Interests Him.

GUTHRIE, Okla., June 12.-Three years

ago a number of registered packages con-taining money were stolen from the Post Office at Shawnee, Okla., but were found

several days later in the letter box with the

admonstion written on one for the Post-

master not to be so careless next time. The

packages had been opened, but no money

George Boggs was arrested, charged with

tampering with the mails, and upon the

testimony of Henry Tolman, a handwriting

expert of Chicago, was convicted and sen-

tenced to the penitentiary, the expert swear-

tenced to the penitentiary, the expert swearing that the handwriting on the packages was Boggs's. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, but Boggs lost and was preparing to go to the penitentiary, when Thomas Lovelady, a clerk in the Tecumsch Post Office, confessed, in having stolen the packages. Becoming fr, thened, he took them to Shawnee, and put them in the mail box after writing the warning on the package. Gen, Molineux of New York learned of the falsity of the handwriting expert's testimony, and as Tolman testified in the case of his son, Roland B. Molineux, now under death sentence, he has sent for a transcript of the testimony and a copy of the court records to use in the attempt to get his son's case reopened.

to use in the attempt to get his son's case reopened.
It is said that the attorney for Dr. Kennedy, also under charge of murder, asked for a copy of the records as a handwriting expert's testimony figured largely in that case.

the Mahoning Valley in a short time.

Moore companies.

nounced that the new President will be a

competition with the steel corporation.

A man identified with the interests of the

they meet in society.

she had gone to Canada.

then he has not been seen.

Lawrence

clined to go.

NEW BATTLESHIP MAKES A RECORD OF Boston, June 12.-Wilfred Blondin, hus-17.31 KNOTS ON HER TRIAL. band of the murdered woman whose head-less body was found at Chelmsford Centre

She Is the Fastest of Her Class in Our Navy and Probably to a World-Beater - Did Her Work Easily and Gave a Fine Exhibition of Turning-The Naval Experts Delighted.

Boston, June 13 .- When the battleship Illinois is turned over to the United States Canadian mill operative, last February. The marriage took place in Boston. About there will be added to the list of heavy fighting ships in the navy the fastest craft two months ago Mrs. Blondin returned to of her class in the world. To-day, over the Lawrence and visited her sister for a few Cape Ann course, the bulky warship had days. It was said that she and her husher official trial and her average speed for band had separated. The only reason given the four hours of steady steaming under forced draught was 17.31 knots per hour. This breaks the record of 17.01 established After remaining with her sister a few days by her sister ship, the Alabama, and again in April Mrs. Blondin came here. Her sisters then learned that she had rejoined her it eclipses the most recent record of 17.12 made by the Wisconsin, on the Pacific. husband in Boston, where they lived in a Green street lodging house. This was late a vessel of the same type, design and diin April. She went to the room of her husmensions.

The exhibition by the Illinois to-day was impressive, and as she is the third of the new warships constructed by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, the contractors felt greatly elated that they had brought out a vessel which can beat her required 16 knots an hour by more than a knot and a half. Not only did the Illinois prove fast, but she steered more easily than any of the battleships ever tried off the New England coast, and with both engines going full speed ahead she went whirling around in 300-yard circles at an angle of heel of 30 degrees, in the

unusual time of 3 minutes and 10 seconds. Rear Admiral Evans, President of the Naval Board, was greatly pleased with the trial and pronounced the Illinois the inest ship of her build in the word. Rear Admiral Sampson and the other naval mer aboard were astonished at the record-breaking run and were lavish in their praises of the craft. Admiral Evans said, after the trial:

studio and elsewhere, and he says they were "I think the Illinois is the finest ship of her class in the navy. The American test of warships is much more severe than that applied in the case of foreign vessels and this ship is undoubtedly the fastest of her size in the world to-day. I think more speed could have been gotten out of her had she been forced-three-quarters of friend or two about their affairs, but dea knot more at least. She steered with the greatest ease and held a straighter course than any of the recent battleships. Her performance of turning within three times her length was wonderful."

The conditions for the speed trial of a perfect. The sea was as smooth as glass. and the faint breath of wind was no hindrance to the progress of the ship. Anchor was weighed in President's Roads at ! o clock, and under easy steam the Illinois was guided down the Narrows. After passing Boston Light the ship began gaththe red pennant announcing that the trial was on had been hoisted in the fore rigging the Illinois headed straight to the north-

anchored a naval vessel to take tidal observations as well as to give the helmsman on the battleship something to follow the course by. The first buoy was passed at 10:12:03, and the distance between that and the next can was covered in 22 minutes 53 seconds, an average speed of 17.3 knots. From the second to the third marks the vessel went at the rate of 16.97 knots, covering the distance in 23 minutes 20 seconds, but from the third to the fourth marks was where the Illinois made her best speed. The distance was covered in 22 minutes 12 seconds, an average speed of 17.84 knots. From the fourth to the fifth buoys it took her 23 minutes 3 seconds, the speed being 17.8 knots. Speeding to the last mark the stretch of water was passed in 22 min-utes 36 seconds, at the rate of 17.52 knots. The total elapsed time for the 33 knots was

The total elapsed time for the 33 knots was 1 hour 54 minutes and 4 seconds, the average speed per hour being 17.36 knots.

Going back over the course the speed was only a few seconds slower than when steering north. The Illinois turned in a circle to port and with no apparent let up in her speed went rushing back toward Boston light. The sixth buoy was passed on the homeward journey at 12:23:51 o'clock and the other buoy at the other end of the course was left to starboard at 2:18:33, making the elapsed time for the second half of the distance 1 hour 54 minutes and 42 seconds, and the average speed going

seconds, and the average speed going south 17.26 knots an hour.

As on the trip up the course, the best speed was attained between the third and fourth marks, but it was the opinion of the naval men on board that the can may have personal representative of Schwab, and not of shifted some, thus shortening the distance. The total elapsed time for the sixty-six knots was 3 hours 48 minutes and 46 seconds, uncorrected time, and the average speed 17.31 knots. The tidal corrections will, it is said, unofficially, be in favor of National Steel Company at Youngstown

will, it is said, unofficially, be in favor of the ship's speed by a small fraction.

After passing the last mark the Illinois was steered first to port in a complete circle and then wound around the star-board twice. Off the Boston light, a test of the anchors was made which resulted favorably. From below decks the report was that the engines worked perfectly, the mean revolutions being 118, but going as high as 119% in the spurts. The boilers and a five-year lease was signed, but all the 1. but he will continue to act as chairman as high as 119% in the spurts. The boilers carried an average pressure of 180 pounds and the forced draught allowed by the conof the Executive Committees of the National Steel Company. It is expected that his complete retirement will take place soon tract was I inch mean and 1½ inches maximum. About fifty tons of coal were consumed and the temperature in the fire-room was about 100 degrees.

The mean draught called for was 25 feet

The mean draught called for was 25 feet 6 inches with a displacement of 11,530 pounds. Before leaving President Roads, the ship was weighted with sait water enough to bring her down to 23 feet 7½ inches, and during the trial she used up fuel and water to lighten her about 1½ inches, so that she finished the trial about the draught.

At the close of the run, President Calvin B. Orcutt of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company said

"We are highly pleased with the performance to-day of the Illinois. We have all along felt that she could safely be rated as a 17½-knot ship and that she has exceeded that pleases us all. The final report will speak for itself and will be the best comment that can be made."

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Sarah Allen iled at the home of her stepdaughter, Mrs. Margaret Summerville, 523 Van Vorst place, Margaret Summerville, 323 Van Vorst place, Union Hill. N. J., at the age of 102 years. She first began to use spectacles a year ago. She was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1799 and came to this country with her hus-band over fifty years ago. He died a year after their arrival. She appeared to be in good health when she arose yesterday morn-ing. Later in the day she became ill and died in the afternoon.

from New York, Royal Blue five Hours foot of Liberty street 11:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M., and the "Royal Limited" ino excess farel, 3:40 P. M. Other fast solid trains at 5:30, 10:30 A. M., 1:30, 5:30, 7:30 P. M., and 12:15 hight. All of above trains leave South Ferry five minutes earlier. Best dining and cafe car service in the world.—Adv. To Washington in Five Hours

Virginia's Constitutional Convention Decline to Swear Allegiance.

The Sun.

RICHMOND, Va., June 12 .- Before the Constitutional Convention could get itself organized to-day the leaders found themselves all taking part in a wrangle as to whether the body should take the oath of allegiance to the United States, as provided for in the Underwood Constitution. United States Senator John Daniel, Carter Glass of Lynchburg, Judge Berryman Green of Danville, R. Walton Moore of Fairfax and other leaders took part in the debate. Carter Glass and Judge Green were particularly ardent in their opposition to the motion.

Senator Daniel held that the members of the convention were not officers in the eyes of the law and could therefore subscribe to the oath without compromising themselves on the suffrage question. The bone of contention was whether the members would, by subscribing to the oath. compromise themselves when the question of disfranchising the negro vote in Virginia came up. One side held that it would. while another said that the refusal of the members to subscribe to the oath would not stand the test of the United States Supreme Court.

Carter Glass held that if the oath was subscribed to the convention might as well adjourn, so far as the suffrage question was concerned. He intimated that if the motion was carried he would quit and go home. The motion was lost, 57 to 36, and the convention refused to take the oath.

#### YALE'S DEGREE FOR IRELAND. The Archbishop Says He Has Not Had Time to Consider the Offer.

St. PAUL, June 12.-Archibshop Ireland got home to-night and was asked regarding the tender of a degree of LL, D. by Yale University. He said that he had not had time for consideration of it and declined to discuss the matter.

DEGREE FOR BISHOP POTTER, TOO. The degree, if accepted, will not be formally conferred until October at the Yale bicentennial. Bishop Potter, it is stated, will received the same degree.

### FIFTEEN WILL CONTINUE. Brief Announcement That It Will Carry Out

Its Original Programme. The Committee of Fifteen met yesterday

afternoon at the office of George Foster Peabody, 27 Pine street. The meeting lasted over two hours, and at its close the only information given out was this statement, steam vessel could not have been more signed by W. H. Baldwin, Jr., chairman of the Fifteen: "The committee has no idea of stopping

its work. The committee will continue along the line of its original programme." Mr. Baldwin refused to amplify this statement. Asked if the committee had definitely decided to cease its efforts to suppress gambling, he said that was a matter upon which ering way, and when the converted steam yaoht Hist, which was marking the first buoy off Thatcher's Island, was sighted she was moving at the rate of 15 knots. Steam made rapidly after that, and when he could not talk at present. Neither could said in answer to another question that the 'original programme" of the Fifteen was outlined in the resolutions adopted at the east at the rate of more than 16 knots.

A course 33 knots long had been laid out marked with buoys at a distance of ized. That meeting, it will be remembered. meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on grew out of Bishop Potter's protest against the attitude of the police toward "Red Light" district conditions. The resolutions adopted at the meeting instructed the committee to watch carefully the actions of the constituted authorities, whether or not they perform to their full extent the duty imposed upon them by law, and to prevent and eradi-

## cate vice in every form. ACCUSE JOHN D. ROCKEFELIER. Union Labor in Chicago Says He Is Trying

Start a "Race War" in That City. CHICAGO, June 12 .- John D. Rockefeller was accused at a meeting to-day of the steamfitters' union of attempting to cause a race war in Chicago and all organized labor was called upon to enter protest. Business Agent Charles Rau reported that Mr. Rockefeller had imported non-union negro steamfitters from New York and that they had begun the work of installing pipes to be used in heating and lighting the buildings in the University of Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller is undertaking this work himself for the benefit of the university.

"Mr. Rockefeller is personally conducting the erection of the plant," said Rau. "His action in bringing non-union colored steamfitters to Chicago is regarded by our members as a desire to create a race war. We will bring the matter to the attention of all unions in the city and also ask the aid of the Board of Business Agents in our fight against the new conditions. "Mr. Rockefeller will be in Chicago in

few days and a committee will wait upon him and urge that he employ union men. In order that he shall not evade us union pickets will watch him from the time he enters Chicago until he leaves and in that time the committee will undoubtedly secure an interview."

# ACID VICTIM PERHAPS DYING.

Transferred to Bellevue His Eyesight Surely Destroyed -Girl He Jilted Held.

At midnight last night Patrick Hawkins, the young man in whose eyes Mamie Collins threw a pint of sulphuric acid at the Fourteenth street station of the Ninth avenue elevated railroad, was transferred from the Eye and Ear Infirmary to Bellevue Hospital in a St. Vincent's Hospital ambulance. It was said at Bellevue that the young man was in a critical condition and it was unlikely that his life could be saved. It was regarded as certain that his eyes were destroyed.

Mamie Collins didn't attempt to deny her guilt when she was arraigned in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday, and said she did it because Hawkins had asked her to marry him and then decided that he couldn't. Magistrate Meade held her for examination,

The girl's mother was in court but sh seemed rather more anxious to clear herself of any complicity in the crime than to help her daughter out of trouble. The Hawkinses, who live at 337 Henry street, Brooklyn, teel that the girl's behavior proves their con tention that she was not a fit person to marry Patrick. She is, therefore, quite without sympathy. She is a well-built young woman with marks of strong character in her face, though she can hardly be spoken of as beau-

New Train to Atlantic City and Return via Fennsylvania Railroad.

On Sundays leave foot West 23d street, 7:35 A. M., returning from Atlantic Cir. at 5:30 P. M. Three hours in each direction. Pullman smoking and parlor cars, dining car and

GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES STOLEN AND SOLD IN THE CITY.

Two Civilians in Custody and the Arrest of Army Officers Is Expected -Gen. Shafter Says the Discovery Is Only of a Series of Petty Thefts, but Other Officers Say a Great Scandal Will Be Uncovered

SAN FRANCISCO. June 12 .- . Wholesale frauds, the extent of which neither army nor police officials can tell, have been discovered in the quartermaster's and commissary departments here. Two civilians are already under arrest and several others including some army officers, are likely to be apprehended soon. A large supply of goods stolen from the army stores have been seized. Gen. Shafter, Col. M. P. Maus, Inspector

General of the Department of California, and Captain of Detectives Seymour, are investigating the case It is stated by Capt. Seymour that collusion between prominent army officers will be proved, as well as widespread swindling in the matter of selling Government goods taken from the Presidio and otherstorage places. Capt. Seymour said to-day: "The Government has unquestionably

been robbed for a long time past, and I believe the amount of the losses sustained by Uncle Sam through the treachery and dishonesty of some of h' army officers will reach into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Federal Grand Jury has the matter of prosecution in its hands. I believe that arrests will be made at any minute now that will startle the community.

"For months past various stores about the city have been exhibiting signs bearing the words. 'Government goods for sale here,' and advertisements have even been put into the daily newspapers boildy offering for sale goods stolen from the Government and put upon the market at ridiculous prices. These articles included everything used by soldiers.

Col. Maus began an investigation and located large stocks of goods in stores and warehouses which came from the army storehouses. In every case the merchants said they had bought the goods of Lippman Abrams, who formerly kept a supply store near the Presidio.

Abrams and his son George were at once arrested, and in the United States Court this morning they were charged with selling Government property. They were released on \$5,000 bail each.

Assistant United States District At torney Benning said to-day that the Abrams pair are only minor figures in a great scandal, but that their arrest will lead to the capture of the more important criminals. He said other arrests were to be made soon, but would give no names.

Col. Maus has seized three wagon loads of goods, and his search is not yet ended. Most of the articles were found in secondhand stores in the lower end of the city.

It was stated by an official that upon an investigation of the supplies furnished for the horses it was found that the "rakeoff" some people secured amounted to ow making every effort to learn who profited by this extensive fraud. The traffic in supplies has been going on for a year or more.

Gen. Shafter said to-day: "Yes, we have discovered that Government goods have been sold, but it is no great scandal, only a series of petty thefts."

Col. Maus and the United States court officials declare that they are on the track of a great scandal.

## POLICY MEN RAIDED.

The Goddard Anti-Gambiers Making It Hot for Them in Several Parts of the Town.

Agents of Capt. F. Norton Goddard's Anti-Policy Society armed with warrants issued by Justice Jerome for the policy branch of the "Joe Doe" family raided a policy shop in the back of a grocery store at 325 East Eighteenth street yesterday, John Reich, who described himself as an agent, was ar-

who described himself as an agent, was arrested. Twelve other men who were in the room were allowed to go.

After this raid the agents drove to 1076 First avenue, where Louis Hiller has a cigar shop. Mrs. Hiller beved the way and showed fight. The police and the agents got in after a struggle, and arrested Hiller. The policy shop was in back of the store. In both places the agents got a quantity of policy slips and sheets.

Hugh Gallon of 213 East Twenty-ninth street was arrested in front of 240 East Twenty-ninth street, where it is alleged that there is a policy slop. He was held in \$1,500 bail by Justice Jerome.

Agent Reardon went to the East 126th street police station late in the afternoon and showed a warrant from Justice Jerome to the sergeant there. The warrant called for the arrest of James Ryder at 174 East 120th street. Ryder was found at the place and was arrested. The place was ostensibly a cigar store, but in the back was a full equipment for policy playing.

# MISS HANNA GETS THE HONOR

Tom Johnson's Daughter Not to Have the Dis tinction of Naming the Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 12 - Mayor Tom L. Johnson received a severe shock to-day when he received a letter from Senator Hanna informing him the Secretary of the Navy Long had designated Miss Ruth Hanna to name the cruiser Cleveland, to be launched at Bath, Me. in August. In the letter the Senator suggested that the Mayor name his Senator suggested that the Mayor name his own daughter, Miss Bessie Johnson, to push the button which will release the cruiser from her position on the stocks.

Now Mayor Tom L. Johnson had confidently expected that the usual custom of allowing the Mayor to designate the one to name the vessel would be followed and that he would name his own daughter as such. Consequently he refuses to allow her to play second fiddle to Miss Hanna by pressing the button. pressing the button.

## DEATH AND MARRIAGE IN ONE HOUSE.

Hiss Gray Was Wed in One Room While Her Grandmother Lay Dead in Another.

While Mrs. Elizabeth C. Green lay dead one room in the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. Morrison Gray at 270 Penn street, Williamsburg, last night, Mrs. Gray's daughwill amsburg, last night, Mrs. Gray's daughter, Miss Amelia Warren Gray was married by Frank Clarke of Milwaukee in another. In Tuesday night Miss Gray and Mr. Clarke gave a bridal dinner at the Hanover Club. Mrs. Gray became suddenly ill that night and begged that in the event of her death there should not be a postponement of the marriage. She died before morning The family recalled the invitations to the wedding by special messengers, but Miss Gray was persuaded to observe her grandmother's wishes.

Mrs. Green was 84 years old and the widow Mrs. Green was 84 years old and the widow William Green, a real estate broker.

New Sunday Service to and From Atlantic City. A new train between New York and Attantic City via Pennsylvania Raitroad on Sundays from foot of West 23d 8t., at 7-55 A. M. returning leaves Atlantic City at 5-30 P. M. Three hours in each direction. Pullman smoking and particles and control coaches.—Acc.

Reported Outcome of the Murder of a Brother of Mrs. Benton McMillin. St. Louis, June 12, -A bull tin just received

here says that several negroes have leen

burned at the stake as the outcome of the

murder of J. M. Foster, near Shreveport, 1a. NEW ORLEANS, June 12. -Armed bodies of citizens are searching near Shreveport for a negro murderer and his accomplices. The victim of the colored assassin was J. M. Foster, son of the late J. M. Foster, one of Louislana's best-known citizens and brother of Mrs. Benton McMillin, wife of the Governor of age and was assistant manager of one of the Foster plantations on the Red River not far from Shreveport.

Details of the killing have not been secured, but it is declared that fifteen negroes are implicated in the conflict which led to young Foster's death. The negro that is being hunted is reported as surrounded in the woods,

RICH GIRL STUDENT A THIRF. Stole From the Other Students and the Doctors Say She Is a Kleptomaniac.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 12,-Kieptomania is the verdict of the physicians who have examined Miss Munroe, a student at the State University. She was a freshman and was accused of a number of petty thefts from fellow students. A search warrant uncovered in a trunk in her room a large variety of articles, including twenty-four pairs of kid gloves, all sizes, four pairs of mittens, twenty-five handkerchiefs, ten veils, flye fountain pens and seven pocketbooks.

The girl took the discovery with coolness and did not seem to understand the seriousness of her offences. The girl's father is wealthy and allowed her plenty of pin money. He has taken her home. She never used any of the articles taken, but kept them nicely packed up with a variety of feathers plucked from hats and little keepsakes fliched from coat pockets. She calmly bade good-by to her astounded classmates and told them she would be back next term, but the authorties have crased her name from the register.

TROLLEY BILLS RUSHED THROUGH. Philadelphia's Councils Hurry Through Ordinanaces for Thirteen New Companies.

PHILADELPHIA. Jule 12.-The thirteen rapid transit bills that were framed under the legislation recently passed at Harrisburg providing for the construction of underground, surface and elevated railroads on nearly all the streets of this city now un occupied were finally passed by both branches of Councils to-day, and were sent to the Mayor this evening for his approval. That he will append his signature to the measures which provide for surface tracks on Broad and Diamond streets, two of the longest asphalt paved thoroughfares in the world elevated tracks on Market street, Ridge avenue and surface roads on nearly one hundred mues of other streets, there is little

The Union Traction Company has as ret made no move openly to fight the measures and the impression was given to-day that ther will not. A man who is familiar with the intentions of the Widener and Elkins interests said his opinion was that the roads would never be built, that is would not be profitable to construct them and that he 200,000 pounds. The army officials are thought the Traction Company was simply building before it showed its hand.

The bills passed the Councils with practically no opposition.

BOY DROWNS WHILE CROWD LOOKS ON. Him, Has Narrow Escape.

Twelve-year-old Patrick Smith of 15 Du ham place, Williamsburg, was drowned last evening in the East River, near the South Sixth street pler, within sight of many peo ple. There is an eddy in the river at that point and the tide is swift. The boy was warned against bathing off the dock. He disregarded the warning and jumped in On rising to the surface he tried to reach the dock. Suddenly he shouted for help

and sank. A companion of the boy. Henry Davis, who had been watching the drowning lad, jumped in to rescue him. Smith rose about forty feet from where he went down. Davis swam after him and seized him by his hair. but was unable to keep his grip. Davi was resoued with difficulty. Smith's body

GOV. JELKS HURRYING HOMB. New Chief Executive of Alabama Was in Texas

When Gov. Sanford Died. MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 12 .- For one day nly the Hon. Alfred H. Tanstel, Speaker of the House, has been Acting Governor of Alabama. All business is suspended, how ever, and there was nothing to do and he did not even informally assume any authority The death of Gov. Sanford found the Hon W. D. Jelks, President of the Senate, at Beau mont, Tex., where he was prospecting. He at once left for Montgomery and on crossing the line between Mississippl, a little after midnight, will become Governor of Alabama.

LIVES WITH SHATTERED VERTEBRA. Courtney, Shot by Gambler McDonnell, Save by Roosevelt Surgeons.

Edward Courtney of 592 East 124th street ne of the three men who were shot by Miles McDonnell, the gambler, in a Harlem saloon row on Dec. 28 last, will be discharged from Roosevelt Hospital to-day, cured. Courtney was shot in the back. The surgeons removed parts of the third, fourth and fifth lumbar vertebræ which were shattered by the bullet and his recovery is complete.

VIOLET BRIDE GETS A DIVORCE. Decree Granted by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, June 12 -A divorce to-day granted Esther Bartlett Clark, "the violet bride," from her husband, James King Clark of Pittsburg. The decree, which was signed by Justice Hagner, cites describe on the part of the defendant as the cause, Mrs. Clark's application was made less than a month ago.

James King Clark applied for a divorce
nearly a year ago in Pitteburg on the ground
of inddelity. The trial, which was most
sensational, resulted in a disagreement of

the jury. Without the Canteen Soldlers Got Drunk. CHICAGO, June 12 .- Highwood was "wide open" yesterday, for it was pay day at Fort Sheridan, and \$10,000 was distributed among the soldiers. Extraordinary precautions were taken to keep the saloons quiet, but the soldiers were belligerent in their drunken-ness, gambling was free, and the stakes high. The results of the day, so tar as known, were two fights, one of which is likely to result

ine "Overland Limited," to California leaves Chicago 3 30 P. M. via Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Rys. Particulars at North-western Line Office, 461 Breatway.—Adv.

THE PLATT AMENDMENT ADDED TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Sixteen Votes in Favor, Eleven Against, Two Delegates Did Not Vote and Two Were Absent -- More Radicals Would Have Supported Amendment in Case of Need.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, June 12.-After a short session o-day the Constitutional Convention voted that the Platt amendment, just as it stands, be added to the Constitution. The resolution had a preamble referring to the joint Tennessee. Young Foster was barely of resolution of Congress, the Treaty of Paris,

and the Platt law. The vote was 16 to 11, Senor Ferrer having come over from the opposition. Senores Gener and Robau were in Havana, but they did not vote. Senores Brave and Rivera were away. Senor Goner is the object of much adverse criticism for not voting. The Radicals made no opposition, they being quite beaten, though Sedor Ferrer was the only one to come over. The others would have joined the supporters of the amendment if they thought there was a chance of its being defeated.

Until yesterday many Spaniards, Cubans and Americans here hoped that the amendment would be rejected and thus, perhaps, annexation would come about. This thought weighed powerfully with the convention.

Senors Nunez, Quilez and Sanguilly made a consistent fight to get the matter through. It is stated that the Radicals were more relieved after the amendment had been accepted than were the Conserva-

tives. The letter of Secretary of War Root is published. It pointed out that the former resolution, with the explanations attached. so changed the provisions of the Platt amendment that it was not the same as that passed by Congress. It added that President McKinley could not withdraw the troops unless the Platt law was incorporated in the constitution. It further said that the President was not authorized to act until the government was established. When that was done it would be his duty to see whether the constitution contained the Platt amendment as part of itself. In case the convention did not change its former resolution then the President could not remove the troops, as the former resolution altered the Platt amendment. Some of the delegates argued that, though the amendment was not accepted, a government might be established.

BUFFALO, June 12 .- Secretary Root said to-night: "If the Cuban Convention has accepted the Platt amendment, it has done the wisest and most patriotic act possible for Cuba."

AMERICAN COMPETITION A BOGET

Put Forward by Politicians and Journalists of Destructive Tendencies, Says Cha mberiain. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUM. LONDON, June 12 .- Arthur Chamberain, addressing the shareholders of Kynoch's Limited, declared that Ameri-

can competition was a bogey of politicians and journalists of destructive denoies. Modern legislation, he added, waitinguntil some movement wasmade toward | had more terrors for him than all foreign competitions. English manufacturers, although they were never more confident, more ener-

getic, more successful and wealthier, were subject to many disadvantages, inc heavy railway charges, strikes and con-stant interference by Parliament and local authorities. They were inspected to death and hampered at every step.

The electrical industry had gone to the United States because it had been strangled here by the mischlevous activity of the Home Office and local boards.

MRS. CROKER IN ENGLAND.

No One to Meet Her and Her Son Frank E. at Special Cable Despatches to TRE SUN. SOUTHAMPTON, June 13 .- Among

passengers who arrived here to-day on the American line steamship St. Louis from New York were Mrs. Richard Crokes, her son Frank H. and her nephew Charles McCann. There was no one to meet them and they proceeded direct to London. LONDON, June 12 .- The party arrived in London at the Waterloo station and deeve

FRANCE TAKING OUR LOCOMOTIVES. Ten of Them Just Delivered to the Paris-Lye Railway.

to a hotel. There was nobody here to meet

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 18 .- A despatch to the Doth Express from Lyons says that ten American locomotives, which are guaranteed to make seventy-five miles an hour, have just been delivered to the Paris-Lyons Railway. An official of the road says that if they fulfill the guarantee in every way many more will be ordered as the present French enginee are far from satisfactory,

DENOUNCES AMERICAN TRUCES.

French Deputy's Petition Mentions the W States Steel Corporation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, June 12.—M. Laur introduced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day a position denouncing foreign trusts which are write to invade France. The petition ape the United States Steel Corporation and some English trusts.

FRISCO WELCOMES THE OREGON. Back for the First Time Since She Left for the

Spanish War. San Francisco, June 12,-The bettleship Oregon entered the Golden Gate at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and was welcomed with booming cannon and shricking whistles. All along the waterfront great enthusiasm was manifested and the Stars and Stripes floated all over the city in honor of the homecoming of the "bulldog of the navy."

MAX LASAR DISCHARGED.

served His Time for Trying to Smuggle 631,-

000 Worth of Diamonds Into the Country. BUFFALO, June 12.-United States Com missioner Robinson to-day ordered the disbeen in jail here nearly a year for trying to smuggle \$81,000 worth of diamonds into the country at Suspension Bridge. Lear had served his time, but could not pay the fine of \$500. He secured his liberation under the Poor Debtor law. Lasar is well known in Maiden Lane.

A New Train to Buffale. On Monday, June 17, the New York Canty place in service an entirely new train to Buffal-ing Grand Central Station at 9:20 A. M. a Buffalo 9:20 P. M. This affords another